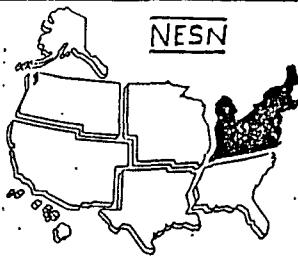


NORTH-EAST



SCANNING NEWS

JULY 1986

VOLUME ONE - ISSUE 5

Page 4

SCRAPS O' FACTS

N.J. official seeks to protect cordless-phone conversations

New Jersey Attorney General W. Cary Edwards said yesterday that he had asked the Division of Criminal Justice to determine if the state's wiretap law could be amended to protect the security of conversations on cordless telephones.

Edwards said an amendment "should be drafted to distinguish between the deliberate monitoring or recording of conversations and the inadvertent interception that may occur when an individual accidentally picks up a conversation on either a radio set or another cordless telephone."

Cordless telephones operate as radios between the handset and a base in a user's house, where conversations go into the regular telephone system and through the wires. Conversations on the devices frequently can be overheard by others on their phones or on AM and FM radios.

WASHINGTON INSIDE THE NATION'S CAPITAL

Big Brother will not be listening

The impact of cellular telephones has yet to be acknowledged in the productivity statistics the U.S. Dept. of Labor assembles. But Congress is very much aware of how some business executives use their car phones. And the lawmakers

are likely to approve legislation to protect cellular-phone conversations against illegal surveillance. A bill which would also cover computer and satellite communications, passed the House late last month and should pass the Senate with little opposition.

INDUSTRY WEEK/JULY 7, 1986

Two new 747s for President will cost U.S. \$249 million

7-8-86

Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The Air Force yesterday awarded a \$249.8-million contract to Boeing Co. for two 747 airliners that will be used to transport the President.

The Air Force announced on June 5 that the Seattle-based company had won a competition with McDonnell Douglas Corp. to produce a new White House jetliner, referred to as Air Force One. A contract could not be negotiated and awarded, however, until final congressional approval was obtained.

That approval came three weeks ago when the House dropped its opposition to replacing the two aging Boeing 707 airliners now in use. Delivery of the first plane is expected by November 1988, the second by May 1989.

TRENTON (AP) — A state department encouraging its 5,000 employees to pledge to buckle up and comply with New Jersey's year-old seat belt law has added a financial incentive — eligibility for a \$50 and \$100 U.S. Savings Bonds.

Labor Commissioner George M. Krause says his department's campaign is designed to increase awareness of the resources, health and lives safety belt use protects.

TRW Unit Gets NASA Contract

REDONDO BEACH, Calif.—The Space & Technology Group of TRW Inc. has been selected by the National Aeronautics & Space Administration for a \$200 million contract for the design and production of a space utility tug known as the orbital maneuvering vehicle. The development phase of the program is expected to last about five years, with hardware development slated to begin in the third quarter of this year.

ETALWORKING NEWS, JUNE 30, 1986

For President Reagan's daily schedule, just call 202-456-2343.

First Lady Nancy Reagan's schedule is available simply by calling 202-456-6269.

18-D Tuesday, July 8, 1986 The Philadelphia Inquirer

U.S. agency awards phone contracts to RCA, 2 others

Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The National Security Agency (NSA), as part of a move to tighten internal government security, has awarded initial production contracts to three major communication companies, including RCA Corp. in Camden, for a new generation of scrambler telephones.

The contracts, announced by the Defense Department yesterday, total \$190 million and call for production of almost 50,000 of the new, secure telephones for government offices.

improving the security of U.S. telecommunications," the Pentagon said.

The NSA, the intelligence agency responsible for monitoring electronic communications around the world, also is in charge of protecting U.S. government communications. In that role, the agency decided more than a year ago to sponsor development of a new generation of secure telephones that could be produced at a reasonable price.

A more affordable phone would make it possible to significantly ex-

pand the network of secure phones and thus better protect national and defense secrets, officials said in the fall.

"People get careless because there are a limited number of secure phones," Sen. Patrick J. Leahy (D-Vt.), a member of the Senate Intelligence Committee, said last year in discussing the program.

The NSA repeatedly has refused to say how many secure phones it has, although government sources have complained the system isn't much

larger than it was 30 years ago. Neither the Pentagon nor the NSA would say how many of the new phones were to be made by each company. But all three companies will begin deliveries of the phones "in the latter part of 1987," the Pentagon said in a prepared statement.

"The government plans an aggressive program to install the new telephones to protect classified and sensitive telecommunications. Award of the STU-III production contracts represents a significant step forward in

According to an Oct. 15, 1985, report by the General Accounting Office, the secure phones used by the Pentagon, other government agencies and key defense contractors are large, heavy and cumbersome to use and cost between \$8,000 and \$12,000 apiece.

The new STU-III phone, incorporating the latest in digital computer technology, is said to be the size of a standard multi-line office phone.